in length, under a penalty of \$5 for each and every too short lobster thus disposed of; while the possession such a brief fish is made prima facie evidence of an "insuch a brief has is unade prima jacte evidence of an "in-tent" to sell. Mercover, the Massachusetts Fish and Game Protective Association will be active in enforcing the law, and its secretary will receive "confidential" communications respecting its violation.

The cashier of the Union Banking Company of Philadelphia was unwilling to be made a scapegoat for the management of an insolvent institution. As soon as it was whispered that he was a defaulter, he made an affidavit charging the President, Newton C. Musselman, with embezzing the funds and assets of the company and converting them to his own use. That official was very indignant when he was arrested by the constables, and declared with great vehemence that he would have his accuser in or under bonds on the following morning. his accuser in or under bonds on the following morning The failure is not a very significant one. It was one of those institutions that pay high rates of interest for de-posits and demoralize the legitimate banking business Little harm is done when such corporations fall to pieces and are brushed aside.

The Hallelujah Chorus and Whittier's Centennial Hymn with music by John K. Paine, which were heard at the opening of the Centennial Exhibition a year ago, are to be repeated on May 10 at the opening of the Permanent Exhibition. Dr. Holmes's "Angel of Peace" and Pref. H. A. Clarke's "March of the Men of Columbia" will also be sung by a large chorus. The Permanent Exhibition orenestra will play Leutner's " Festival Overture," besides furnishing an accompaniment for the chorus. The Hen. John Welsh, President of the Centenpial Beard of Finance, and the Hon. A. T. Goshorn will nial Beard of Fuance, and the Ind. A. I. Gosforn will make short addresses. President Haves will announce the opening of the Exhibition, Bishop Stevens will make a prayer, and Bishop Simpson pronounce the benedic tion. A good deal of music and very little talk—these are the features of a sensible programme that ought to make Philadelphia happy.

The weathercock on the steeple of the village church in Soudan, France, was timeworn and rusty, and those in authority decided that it should be removed. A man clambered up the steeple, but just before he could reach the weathercock he lost his balance and slid down for 70 feet, then rebounded to the roof of the church, and was precipitated to the ground without being seriensly injured. Then a man named Chevalier strove to had himself up by means of a rope; but at last his hands slipped and he fell backward. His foot caught in the rope, and there he remained, 120 feet from the nd, with his head down, beating the air with his arms, struggling to recover himself, and swaying back ward and forward with a high wind. Rierre Péan now stepped forth and volunteered to mount to the rescue of stepted torth and vominteered to mount to the rescue of Chevalier, but, after doing his best for three-quarters of an hour, he had to descend. His place was taken by Morean, who, climbing higher than Chevalier, slipped a rope round his body and cutting that which held his load, freed him from the fearful position in which he had

When the rector of St. Ethelburga, London, was threatened with occlesiastical prosecution, be did not go to prison after the manner of Martyr Tooth, but substituted a rubrical for a ritualistic service. Three parishloners had entered a complaint, and the Bishop of

cal country like our own is only a mild illumination in comparison with that which in the transatiantic republic sheds a glare over the most private and sacred ecesses of human life." Then follow instances of the eriminal callousness" or "shame ess impudenca" of the personal intelligence in American newspapers Commodore Vanderbilt's death-bed, the cremation of Baron von Palm, and "all the nasty parts of the Beecher story" are first referred to, and then nearly two columns are devoted to the "sensational reports" concern ing ex-Mayor Hall's disappearance and identification, and to the narrative of Tweed's flight and capture. "Ex-Mayor Hall, naving ceased to be a public officer, is merely a private person who has a perfect right to go where he likes without taking everybody into his cofidence; yet we find all sorts of discreditable stories published in the papers to account for his disappear-ance." As for the Tweed story, "the most asteunding feature of the affair is that the publication of an manthenticated letter should be allowed to cut the knet of a regular judicial investigation." These two instances are etted by this English critic as illustrating "the disgraceful point to which personal scandal is carried by | -Ed.] American journalists." It does not seem to occur to him that Tweed and Hall may have conspired to rob the city out of millious of dollars, and that the readers of American newspapers take an active interest in their appearances and reappearances. The London papers—even the weekly reviews-have in times past discoursed voluminously on such matters as the Tichborne case and the trial of Col. Valentine Baker, and they are not above reproducing personal paragraphs from provincial and French journals. The theory of the London papers is this: Domestic news is not worth writing about until it comes up in Parliament or in court; there it is impersonal; elsewhere it is personal, impudent, and vuigar; but then if other papers degrade themselves by printing what is not impersonal there is no harm in copying it.

PUBLIC OPINION.

It is suggested that the President ought to leave a few able-bodied men in Ohio to move the crops.— [St. Paul Dispatels.

Mullett ought to congratulate himself that e used no reputation which the roof of the New-York ost-Office could fall upon and hurt.—|Philadelphia

Most assuredly the political situation in the South could not well be worse than it has been; it may possibly be better, and in that betterment, bringing it its train second, commercial, and industrial advancement, every section of the country is vitally interested.—[In-disnapolis Journal (Rep.) We understand that a few members of Con-

we understand that a few memors of Con-fress from this State propose voting in causins for Ran-call for Speaker. If so, their reasons must be personal and pivate. Mr. Randall is the most objectionable man mentioned so far as the interests of the West and South are concerned.—[St. Louis Republican (Dem.)

A cursory reading of our Northern and South-en exchanges leads to the belief that the policy of Pres-ident Hayes is really modifying if not conquering both parties. The Republicans believe in it because Hayes in their leader. The Democrats accept it because Hayes a proffers forgiveness and welcomes them back to the old hey that inc.—[Philadelphia Press (Rep.)

The South is not taking much stock in new The Sound is not taking mach stock in new patters how. It proposes to quit politics—except in so far as is recessary to maintain good government—and go to work. The people are much more anxious about material questions than abstract political ones. They see that they have a chance, and they desire to avail themselves of it, and by conomy and energy make the most of their opportunity—(New-Orleans Picayune (Dem.)

HUGH HASTINGS WANTS TO FACE THE MUSIC.

HUGH HASTINGS WANTS TO FACE THE STUDIO.

The Attorney-General should at once set Wm. M. Tweed at Borry, and give to the public the revelations he has in his possession of Mr. Tweed. The press, with few exceptions, and the public favor this. In justice to the parties whose names have wantonly and maliconaly been drugged into the so-called revelations, the Attorney-General should release Tweed and publish his statement. We desire The World to understand that the editor of this paper has nothing to fear from Tweed's revelations, and if Mr. Tweed will tell all he knows, the editor of The World is more likely to be damaged than the editor of The World is more likely to be damaged than the editor of The world is more likely to be damaged than the editor of The world is more likely to be damaged than the editor of the world story.

THE FELL PURPOSE OF TRENOR W. PARK. It is stated that Trenor W. Park will forthwith enter a number of libel suits against newspapers, on the strength of the verdict in his favor in the Emma Mine suit. He will prosecute The New-York TRIBURS to the extent of his ability. [No doubt this would be a suitable time for Mr. Park

to move in that suit. We shall labor to be ready for him.

COULDN'T MR. HAYES GIVE THIS MAN A

POST-OFFICE!

Prom The Concord (N. H.) Monitor (dissatisfied Republican).

THE TRIBUNE is fast developing into a lickpolitic expert. splitte organ, its taunts, institutions, and sneers quite put to shame the average Lourbon sheet. Its influence, if it has any, is baleful. It has carned the contempt of every konest partisan the country over.

OAKEY HALL-ONCE MORE.

The ex-Mayor assured me that not a soul knew of his plans, and that it was his express object to have it supposed that he had been made away with, so that no inquiries should be made for him after the first sensition had passed away. Nothing can be more create than that no one in New-York knew of Mr. Hall's design. There is perhaps one person living who may have had reusen to suspect that something curious was alout to happen, but he is not in New-York nor in London, and it is only my conjecture that even he knew much about it. As for anything that is said on the sub-

ject, it can never reach the person chiefly concerned, for he will not look at letter or newspaper. Indeed, every effort that has been made since I saw him to induce him to disclose himself has failed. The other day a TRIBUNE correspondent called upon him and sent up a letter addressed to him, but it was returned with a message that "there was some mistake." It will be impossible for the correspondents to break down this dend-wall of resistance. I have not seen the ex-Mayor since I went to his lodgings, but I was obliged the other day to hold some communication with him, in deference to the wishes of a confidential friend of this in New-York, Mr. Hall as usual made no pretense of mystery or concealment with me, but declined to open any communication with New-York.

AMERICAN ART SALE.

The collection of paintings by American artists which has been for some days on exhibition at the Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway, will be sold at auction this evening. There are, in all, 91 pictures, and a larger proportion of good works than we generally find his hands as he looked them over. But any one who collections of the kind. It is not often, in fact, that picture buyers have the chance to obtain, at the same time, excellent specimens of such artists as Eastman Johnson, Inness, Wyant, William Hart, W. T. Richards, | the day, he rose to defend himself, his faculties were en-Guy, McEntee, Colman, Shirlaw, Dielman, and Moran. tirely under his control. The Rev. Dr. Studdiford, chair-There are six landscapes by Inness, four of which are in his strongest, simplest, and most agreeable manner; four by Wyant, all good, and two of them (Nos. 53 and 63) exquisite in tone and feeling; and four by Hart, one of which (No. 55) seems to us the best picture he has ever painted. Mr. Dielman, who has so suddenly made In brief, the charges of heresy, which are supported by bimself a name, has three small pictures, each of which namerous and precise references to the standard, are justifies the promise of his "Patrician Lady," in the these:

justilies the promise of his "Patrician Lady," in the Academy Exhibition. One is a very beantiful study for the latter, another is a delightfully mallicious cat in a window, and the third is a genre-piece which tells its own story in the simplest way. It is very pleasant to get such work from a new hand.

Mr. J. H. Beard has three animal pictures, the best of which is his "Morning Call," although we suspect that most ladies will prefer his pug-dog "Alexis," and Mr. W. H. Beard two of his monkeys playing the old man and old woman. There are two good works by McEntee, and one apiece by S. R. Gifford and Colman, small but very charming. W. T. Richards's "Gull Rock" is quite a difference of the Confession of Faith.

Specification 3—Mr. Miller teaches that there is but one person in the Godinead, contrary to the Confession of Faith. charming. W. T. Richards's "Gall Rock" is quite a different pleture from that in the Academy, but so equally excellent that it is hard to choose between them. The late J. Beaufain Irving's picture will excite the competition of buyers, as the artist bas left no finished works. Mr. Walter Shirlaw's "Occasional Critic" is a thoroughly good genre-piece, and Mr. Morston Ream's specimens of still-life have all the mellow gleam of fruit and the flash of crystal. Among other pictures, we may mention Mr. abdin's roses, Mr. Moran's marines, Mr. Guy's " Fair Venice" (already noticed in The TRIBUNE), Eastman Johnson's "School Children," and two marine by

PICTURES AT LOW PRICES.

The attendance at the sale of Gustav W. Seltz's collection of oil paintings, water colors, crayons, namoners and entered a companie, and the Brable and etchings at Association Hall last evening was some Confession of Faita, but can depart from it, and the Syndron

The Look Pragonard. Stendard Autumn Constant Preyon. La Roserre de Nauterre Lavandin. Sinctaking pilot near Havre A. Van Beest. Holy Trinity Arelano. Holy Cradia. Arelano. Hearing the fell. H. Preyon. Les of Huntern. Degrin.	300 200 150 125 110 1:0
Rest of Hunters. Begrin. Public Square Aut. Canaletto Fortisge. Young Italian Woman Henri Regnant.	100

attribute the utterances of Mr. Wells to Dr. Crosby. They were correctly reported, but credited to the wrong person. The reporter has been dismissed.

"SLANDER" SLANDERED.

A CARD FROM JOHN BROUGHAM. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Among your personal notices of to-day there is a paragraph which (thanks to a portion of my speech after the first representation of "Slander" having been incorrectly reported) contains a quotation so ingopionsly at variance with my principles and practice in such matters that I beg you will give me the opportunity

to set myself right.

What I did say was: "The aesthetic auditor may object to the fact that I have taken the method of the modern French school as my model, forgetting that it is very important for a dramatist to keep in the prevailing channel; and although that channel at the present time is shallow and moreover muddy, I believe we can claim that our venture of to-night has floated quietly upon the angerous current without disturbing an atom of the meleanness below."

Had the reproof been deserved, I would have accepted the mild and kindly censure without a murmur; but as I plead not guilty, I du satisfied that you will see justice John Brougham.

lone to yours, Loies Club, May 3, 1877.

OBITUARY.

DR. JOHN B. PHILLIPS.

Perhaps some old and faithful reader of THE TRIBUNE may remember that about the year 1851 or '52 an American gentleman was seized at Basel, in Switzerland, declared to be the dreaded Italian revolutionist, Mazzini, and kept for a time in prison. He was finally released through the efforts of Mr. Fay, then our Minister Resident at Berne: our Government took up the matter, and Switzerland cettled it by paying 2,000 francs damages. The traveler was Dr. John B. Phillips, Commissioner of Statistics in Minnesota, whose death on the 27th ult, is announced in the St. Paul papers. He wrote for THE TRIBUNE an account of his arrest and imprisonment which at the time created a great deal of interest. Dr. Phillips was a native of Konnett, in Pennsylvania, and a schoolmate of Bayard Taylor, who insylvania, and a schoolunte of Bayard Taylor, who inscribed to him his first volume of poems. He studied
medicine of Paris, and in 1855 settied in St. Paul,
where he redunded during the rest of his life. He was a
man of high character, of widely varied knowledge and
unusual literary laste. His somets and transitions
from Heine and other German poets might h ve made
his name more generally known, had he chosen to devote
himself to literary labor. Dying at the age of 56, he
has left a vacancy in the intelligent and refined circles
of 5t. Paul society, which will not good be filled.

S. T. TAYLOR. Samuel Thomas Taylor died in New-York City on the 29th of April of typhoid pneumenia, in the 69th year of his age. He arrived from Buffalo on Thursday last, quite prostrated from the illness which speedily proved fatal. He was bern in Accomne County, Va. Mr. Taylor was well known throughout the country as an Taylor was well known throughout the centry is an importer of French fushions and journa's, also as the inventor of a valuable system for cutting halles' dresses. In a business way he has been favorably known in New-York for about thirty years. He was a member of the Caurch of the Holy Trinity.

DINNER TO JOHN MCCULLOUGH.

A complimentary dinner was given at the Palette Club flast evening to Mr. McCullough on the completion of his very successful engagement at Booth's. Theater in this city. The gathering included persons prominent in art, literature, the pulpit, and bar. Among those present were the Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bollows, the Rev. W. R. Alger, Judge Noah Davis, Judge John R. Brady, Dion Boucleault, W. J. Florence, John Wyman, Lawrence Jerome, Coroner Ellinger, William Winter, Algernon S. Sullivan, Joseph H. Tocker, Stephen Fiske, J. Seaver Page, John Elderkin, District-Attorney B. K. Phelps, and others. Letters of regret were read from Chief-Justice Daly, Gen. Craig, and others.

Small boy, on tiptoe, to his companions: "Stop your noise, all of you." Companions." Haffe, Tommy, what's the matter !" "We've got a new busy; it's very weak and tired; walked all the way from heaven hast night; mustn't be kicking up a row round here now."

DR. MILLER ON TRIAL.

HE PRESENTS HIS DEFENSE. HIS REASONS FOR BELLEVING THAT CHRIST DIMSELF NEEDED REDEMPTION, AND FOR DENVING THE IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL AND THE DOCTRINE OF THE TRINITY.

(FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.)

TRENTON, May 3.—The New-Brunswick Presbytery convened in the First Presbyterian Church in this city this morning to continue the trial of the Rev. John Miller, D. D., of Princeton, on charges of heresy. There was a full attendance of the ecclesiastical judges and a large number of elergymen and others not entitled to vote listened attentively throughout the day. On one side of the church sat the accused minister-thin, slight, and grizzled, and so nervous that his papers trembled in has seen Mr. Miller on any ordinary occasion grasp the edge of the pulpit to keep from shaking knows that he is of a nervous temperament; and when, later in man of the committee appointed to draw up formal charges against Mr. Miller, opened the case for the prose cution by reading a paper which, combined with an embediment of the charges, comparative citations from Mr. Miller's book and coun the Confession and the Catechisms.

The charges are signed by the Prosecuting Committee, consisting of the Rev. Dr. Studdiford of Lumbertville, chairman; Prof. A. T. McGill, D. D., of Princeton Theological Seminary; Prof. J. Duffield, D. D. of Princeton Collego; the Rev. O. S. Mott, D. D., of Firmington; Elder Ashbel Welch of Lumbertville, and Elder A. A. Hutchin son of Treaton.

Mr. Miller's defense proceeded upon the following line of argument, which he clauorated with great skill and clearness, and at times with genuine eloquence:

I propose to show how I can have written the book upon which I am judged and yet retain my connection with the Presbyterian Church. I do not contradict the specifications, but I shall show, first, that the foundaions of the Church allow a man to differ from the Con-State collection of ell pointings, were colors, regarding as where clores, regarding in the case of the color of the colors of t fession on points that are not vital, subject to his own the paintings upon which there were no bids, that be would give his andlence a panorama by way of entertainment; and thought probably the best method be closed by order of the Bishop of London. The curate, removing his birerta, called God to witness that he would be the considered to the third Sunday in April the "strict legal berriese of the prayer-book" were heid. The curate of the prayer-book" were heid. The curate of the prayer-book "were heid. The curate of the prayer-book" were heid. The curate of the prayer-book "were heid. The curate of the prayer-book "were heid. The curate of the prayer-book" were heid. The curate of the prayer-book "were heid. The curate heid of the prayer-book "were heid. The curat judicatory. We must be essentially in unison with the

ble that I shall become a greater nulsance if you depose me i?

The Rev. Dr. George Duffield, Professor in Princeton College, and one of the prosecutors, began his summing up by stating that the personal relations between film-self and Dr. Miller were initiasis and pleasant, and he hoped they might so continue. He explained the theory of the prosecution that the Presbyterian Church, being an association not of members, but of those who accepted its doctrine of faith and government, and a clergyman avowing, when ordained, his acceptance of that doctrine, he was thereby bound. Dr. Duffield admitted that allowance should be made for inevitable differences of opinion, but claimed that the points disavowed by Dr. Miller were vital. Before Dr. Duffield could finism his argument the limit of time had been reached, and the Presbytery adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 1330 o'clocks.

9:30 o'clock.

Dr. Miller's forcible defense was listened to with the ntmost attention and with no little enough. It is not utnost attention and with no little emotion. It is no probable, however, that it will greatly influence the fina yete. Indeed it seems at present most probable that that very decision which be declared to be meaningles in his case will be reached, and that instead of being cen aured or deposed he will be suspended.

WOMEN'S ASPIRATIONS A PAPER BY MRS. CLARA NEYMANN.

The New-York Suffrage Society listened

with evident interest last evening, as Mrs. Clara Neymann read a paper on "The Aspirations of Women in England, Germany, and Switzerland." During a recent European tour, the condition of women in the countries which she visited had especially attracted her attention. and she carefully noted the steps already taken or contemplated for amelioration and improvement. In England she found much that was gratifying. The earrest workers in the cause had won a great vic-tory there for the sex. All classes of English people were rapidly becoming converted to the opinion that woman must be allowed full scope for progress. The ladies in the higher circles of society were impressed with this feeling, and the results of their work in behalf of the sex were partially shown by the disposi In behalf of the sex were partially shown by the disposi-tion of Parliament toward woman's suffrage. The average Englishwomen did not believe in wasting time in enerviating recreation and mere sensuents enjoyment. Life to them meant work. Acting upon this principle they had established societies of education and for the promotion of health, schools for instruction in various branches of household duty and industry, cooperative workshops, and other useful institutions. Public spirit in behalf of women, she thought, was more aslow in England than in this country. The organization and discipline of the workers in the cause were much more perfect.

discipline of the workers in the cause were much more perfect.

As a contrast to the attractive picture presented by As a contrast to the attractive picture presented by the English people, Mrs. Neymann referred to Switzer-the English people Mr

been much improved, and they were embracing the advantages of the universities and polytechnic schools. The German women were not so active as the English, nor so practical as the Americans, but more sculing into a state of the interesting into a state of the interesting into a state inclined to revery. Prior to the time of Bismarck they were of an exceedingly refined and asthetic nature, but may they were growing decidedly materialistic. They had become aroused to the necessity of active work, and were rapidly advancing the cause of the sex. The first step was to secure reform in domestic economy, which resulted in the establishing of bazzars, where women could be suitably remunerated for their work. Schools for domestic arts, bookkeeping and telegraphing, betures on scientific and other topics, and the Kinderzarten system followed. Schools had been opened for women, and their was a better outlook on all sides.

Mrs. Neymann said that the women of America were Mrs. Neymann said that the women of America were r in advance of the sex in other countries, and urger at increased effort be made in behalf of women every

where. THE CODE OF REMEDIAL JUSTICE.

STATEMENT BY MONTGOMERY H. THEOOP. Montgomery H. Throop, chairman of the commission to revise the statutes, returned from Albany last evening, and furnishes the following statement in relation to the new Code of Remedial Justice and the

present position of the law relating to legal procedure: There are several prevalent errors in relation to the statute of 1876, consisting of the first 13 chapters of the proposed Code of Remedial Justice, which I wish to cor-rect at the outset of this statement.

proposed Code of Remedial Justice, which I wish to correct at the outset of this statement.

First: That the act of 1876 is crude. On the contrary, it consists of a careful review of printed drafts which have been long since distributed to the judges and the har for the arpass of receiving their suggestions, and which were very carefully reviewed in the light of those suggestions by the commissioners who reported the act to the Legislaure. These consisted of Judge Alexander 8, Johnson, Mr. Caverno of Lockport, and myself. The commissioners expressly stated in their report that all of them had carefully and critically reviewed, section by section, each portion of the former draft, which is included in this bill. The amendments subsequently proposed do not prove that the act was crude or was deemed to be crude by those who proposed them, as I will presently show.

to be crude by those who proposed them, as I will presently show.

second: That the act of 1876 was a piecemeal production not intended to go into operation until the remaining chapters were completed. On the contrary, it was occurred for the express purpose of going into operation as a law separately in advance of the subsequent chapters to be prepared by the commissioners. Accordingly, in reporting it, the commissioners recommended that it should go into operation on July 1, 1876, and in that form it passed the Assembly. In their report the commissioners said that the chapters presented to the Legislature "may in their opinion be conveniently and advantageously emeted together into one law before fact completes of the entire revision;" and in another part of their report they said that these chapters "constituted, as we have already stated, a system which, although not complete in all its details, is sufficiently perfected to be safely and conveniently put into immediate practical operation."

Third: That the new code constitutes a new system, radically diff test from the one in operation before May 1, 1877. On the contrary, the Code of Remedial Justice collaies into one book all the former provisions of law concerning the subjects to which it relates, preserving all the essential features of the former system, and making such changes only as were bacessary to remove de-

sections. The proposed test my reason another my reason and the proposed for the proposed f

REPRESENTATION AT THE INTERNATIONAL COT-TON EXHIBITION. New-Orleans, May 3 .- The Chairman of the

United Cotton Association of Liverpool, having notified the President of the National Cotton Exchange of the United States that the International Cotton Convention will assemble in Liverpool July 11, and inviting delegates from the National Cotton Exchange, the President, Mr. John Phelps, has notified the cotton exchanges of New-York, Galveston, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, Momphis, Norfolk, and St. Louis to appoint each one delegate and one alternate to attend said convention, it being of the utmost importance to the cotton interest of America that the exchanges should be fully represented on this occasion. Nue delegates are all that the American exchanges are entitled to.

TWO MURDERERS LYNCHED IN CALIFORNIA. San Francisco, May 3. - Last Saturday night Henri Deforest was murdered and robbed at Santa Cruz. On Tuesday last two Mexicans named Francisco Arias and Jose Chamalla were arrested in the vicinity of the town on suspicion of being the murderers. On examination they confessed the crime. A dispatch from Santa Cruz to-day says Arias and Chamalis were for: Sania Cruz to-day says Aras and chamains were to caply taken from the jail, where they were confined last night, by a gaing of men, and hanged to to the cross-beams of a bridge over a creek near the town, where their budies were found this morning. Both men were ex-convicts and desperadoes. Chamais confessed that the object of the crume was to obtain runds to enable them to attend a circus.

REPUDIATION IN ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 3 .- In the trial of a case in the Circuit Court to-day Judge Martin held that the Hallroad Aid act, passed by the State Legislature of 1 sco, under which about \$6,000,000 in bonds were issued

take 25 per cent cash and give free releases. This makes about \$200,000, which will be paid over on Saturday or Monday, and Mr. Friedlander will then resume business on a new basis.

INDICIMENTS FOR WALL-ST. REPORTS.

E. F. BROWN, C. F. TIMPSON, AND GEO. W. STOW INDICTED. The Grand Jury in the Court of General Ses-

sions yesterday made the following presentment in hand, ing up to Judge Gildersleeve their last batch of indict.

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New-York The Grand Jury of the City and County of New-York having carefully inquited concerning certain rumors effecting the credit of the Deinvare and Hodson Canal Company lately circulated by individuals and reiterated by the public press, especially by The New-York Transive, and having ascertained that such rumors are wholly unfounded, unjustifiable and faise, do most emphatically protest against and condemn the circulation and publication of such rumors until the trath of the same has been ascertained and confirmed, whether they relate to corporations, firms, or individuals. The impairment of credit, the district of securities, the wreck of fortunes occasioned by such faise and calamitous reports impose upon us the duty of presenting any and all persons found guilty of fabricaing, circulating, or publishing such reports as amenable to the statute provided for the punishment of such person or persons. Signed on behalf of the Grand Jury, and by a unanimous vote of the jurors Grand Jury, and by a unanimous vote of the brosent.

WILLIAM A. GEDNEY, Foren

The three persons whose indictment was published in vesterday's Tribune appeared in person or by co-usel at the District-Attorney's office yesterday and offered bail. They were directed to appear to-day with their bondsmen. The persons indicted are Cornelius F. Timpson, a broker doing business at No. 16 New-st.; George W. Stow, an accountant who was employed in 1873 to examine the affairs of the Reusselaer and Saratoga Railcoad Com pany leased by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, and Edward F. Brown, a lawyer who acted as counsel for Henry R. Anderson in an action to have the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company placed in the hards of a receiver. In this case, which was prought before Judge Donehue last February, an order was asked for requiring the officers of the company to account for their official conduct in its management and to make a full discovery of its floating dobt, &s., and for the appointment of a receiver. On Feb. 16, Judge Donehue granted an order to show cause on Monday, Feb. 26, why a receiver should not be appointed; but the next day, on motion of counsel for the company, he vacated the order, and the case was allowed to take its regular place on the calcader, and is still pending, not yet having been reached. On the 5th of M red Mr. Brown got leave to serve new affiliavits, to be used when the metion should come up for argument. The chief new affiliavit was a statement by George W. Show, of what was claimed to be the actual condition of the company, Mr. Brown as a well-known lawyer, whose office is all No. pany, and Edward F. Brown, a lawyer who acted as

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

For New-England, the lower lake region,

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declared "splendid," but the co-cream capped the opicurvan climax. One boy wild, emphatically, that the Fifth Avenue Hotel could not compare with this, and his remark seemed to meet with unimited approval. The first and second dishes disappeared like snow on coral strands; some lagged a little desappeared like snow on coral strangs; some logged a date on the third; more gave out on the fourth, and only a few managed to leave a little for manners on the fifth. Finally, when no one would ask for more, the boys adjourned up-stairs to the chapel. Here some kind ladies had provided a musical entertainment. The boys behaved with propriety, and gave themselves the airs of a fashionable auclence. They applanded with discretion, and were delighted with all the songs and with discreton, and the lively instrumental pieces which the indies and gentlemen rendered. But when two banjos were brought out, and sweet discords were jungled, it was too much, and a spentaneous double-shuffle threatened to break out all over the house. Two double-stume in the latest were asked to dance, and they did so with a liveliness that called forth rapturous applicane. The musical cas of the evening, however, was a song from one of the

success of the evening, however, was a song from one of the ladies with this chorus:

She's as pretty as a dalay
That grows in the fields so near;
With love site sets me almost crazy!
Oh! I tell you, she's a dear.
All this enjewment was furnished under the management of
W. J. Cully, Theodore Rosevech, and their friends. It was given as an appropriate close for the Sunday evening meetings that have been held at the Home all Winter.

"A Lover" writes us: "Suppose I see a young hely home from church, and the night is dar and rarry, and upon arriving at her home she dark through the door without saying as much as good night, leaving me standing outside—what would re-, leaving me standing outside—what would be me to do in such a case I"—You had better for home immediately, if you have an umbrella. Under no circumstances should you stand on the steps of the young hely's house all night. It would be preferable to crawl into the nearest friendly store box, and wait for daylight to appear or the rain to disappear.—[Norristown Herald.

Steamship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with indee, and oass, to Old Dominion Steamship Co., Bark Vanren (Nor.), Petersen, Dublin March 10, in ballast to C. Tobins & Co. Anchoed on the Bar.

Bark Alamo (Ger.), Bruderhausen, Bremen Jan. 13, and Key West April 22, in ballast to Herman Koop & Co.
Hark Rebecca Caruana, Johnson, Matanzas 14 days, with sugar to Waydell & Co.
Bark Rendeer, Decker, Demerara 20 days, with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons.
Bark Kirk (Nor.), Lorange, Manila via Singapore Deci 23, with midse, Io-Roungs & Co., vessel to Benham & Boyesch.

Brig Angelin, Evans, Sagua 12 days, with sugar to Evans.
Brig Angelin, Evans, Sagua 12 days, with sugar to Evans.

THE GRAND JURY'S OPINION OF RECENT RUMORS-Bail & Co.

Brig Thomas Tarrel, Bates, of and from New-Haves, in balliat to L. W. & P. Arnostrons.

Brig Hyperion (of Portland), Clark, Matanzas 12 days, with molasses to norder, vissel to J. Brig. & Co.

Brig C. A. Sparks. Bradley, Matanzas 16 days, with sugar to corder, vissel to J. B. Hammell, 17., & Co.

Schr. Lexington, Ledishtos, Brunawick, Ga., 7 days, with ninber to order, vissel to Dedge, Reiers & Co.

Schr. Mary G. Decker (of Port Jefferson), Nelson, Nassan 7 livs, with plinespiles to Jaz Douglas, vessel to B. J. Wenberg & Co.

& Co.
Schr. Adda Doane (of Harwich), Nickerson, Baracoa 10 days, with fruit to Gomes, Pearsail & Co., vessel to B. J. Wen-

& Co. ar. Isabel Alberto (of Port Jefferson). Tooker, Greytown, 20 days, with hides, rubber, &c., to Strout Bros. vessel chr. T. Harris Kirk, Cavaller, Georgetown, D. C., with

hr. Mary E. Webber (of Bath), Lewis, Baracoa 13 days, fruit to Gomez, Pearsall & Co, vessel to B. J. Webberg

Co.
Schr. Henry T. Wood, Curtis, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. John Kelso Kelso, Virginia, with oysters.
Schr. Saxon, Davis, Nantucket, with 6th to Miller & Co.
Schr. Nelson Harvey, Reynolds, New-Hedford,
Schr. Hickman, Adams, New-Heiderd for Fort Johnson,
Schr. Lucy A. Blossom, Chatfield, New-Bedford for Port

Johnson. Schr. J. I. Worthington, Pitch, New-Bedford for Port John-

SALLED.

Scam-ships Herder, for Hamburg: State of Pennsylvania, for Gasgow; Croft, for Cork; Claribel, for Kungton; Bermida, for Hermida; State of Pennsylvania, for Remida; Isaac Est, for Richmond; Albernaria, for Lewes, Del., Agnes, for Philadelphia; sings Cornelius crimned, for Louence, Arburton and Carmathen Castle, for Liverpeol; Idua, for Browen; barks Madonne, for Dantaic, Giltiaer, for Goldenburg; Billy Simpson, for Gibraltar; schr. Ringewood, for Georgeown, S. C.

Ringewood, for Georgeown, S. C.

Stalled By WAY OF LONG ISLAND SOUND.

Stembilps Mercedita, for Halifax, Neptune, for Boston;
brig Magrie Woods, for St. John, N. B. schrs. Kate Clars, for
Grand Menne: Bertha J. Fellows, for Pembrose, Torpedo, for
Pertiand, Evergreen, for Providence; Mary C. Arnold, for
New Hayer.

ew.Haven. WIND Sunset, moderate W.; clear. MEMORAN DA.

Bark Maggie Chapman (Br.), Taylor, from Antwerp, which
rrive! 20 and anchored at Satuly Hook, was tower to the city

ERROR.

The reported arrival of bars Paul (Ger.), Klatt, from Hamburg, in festerilay's paper was an error.

FOREIGN PORTS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LONDON, May 3.—Sailed, 2d, Darno, Capt. Rugusen, for Battioner: Detroit, for Fortland: Union, Capt. Greeneast, 3d, tritish America, for Sandy Hook.

HALPAX, N. S., May 3.—Sailed, steamships Nova Scotian, for Builmore, Cortes, for St. Johns, N. F.; Newfoundia d, for Picton. The Northern Hight has gone on the Marine Silp at Picton foretunits.

For Picton. The Northern Light has gone on the Marine Silp at Picton 10\$ reparts.

DOMINSTIC PORTS.

BAUTHORE, May 3.—Allived, steamship Richard Willing, for Philadelphia; being Sarah Wallace (Br.), from Rio Jamero, seller, randora and Express, from Philadelphia; Cleared, ateamships Johns Hopkins, for Roston; Fanny Cadwallader, for New York; wm. w. Milsen, for Philadelphia; berks Marina fisces (Ital.), Kong Harold (Nort.), Azow (Nort.), and Leadre (Nort.), for Queenstown; brig The Charlow (Br.), for Clearingess, schir, Falta, for Philadelphia; Alamma, for Fernancians, Nellie C. Panne, for Roston, Salled, Seamship Resunsigher, while C. Panne, for Roston, Salled, Seamship Resunsighers, Marina Salled, Salled, Preciona; brig Tropic, Pritadelphia, May 3.—Arrived, steamships Leopard, from New Resord (Achines, from NewDorport; Elizabeth, from Birdingow; Schiz, George Caurenbana, mon Union Laland via Charleston; Fanny W. Johnston, from Wilming o. N. C.; A. B. Gose Rain, from Birdingon, or Haufford; H. L. Gaw, for Venez, for New Very Vician, for Haufford; H. L. Gaw, for

ROBERT A. R. RECORDING S. S. MONTO.
ROBERTON, FORD NOS NOS S. CHARLESTON, May S.—Clared, barks Harriet Kinssey, for Harrie R. W. Merram, for Amsterdam, R. Roberton, May S.—Arrived, U. S. steamship Tallapoosa, from Washington via New London, Cleared, ship Southers Cross, for Ratayia; schrs. Ad. R. Jordan, for Havana; Robert Drury, for New York, Sailed, ship Price of the Port, barks New Legiand, Warron Rahlett, and Triumph; Brig Alarie.

NEW SULLAND, May R.—Casses—Sailed, Sec. Insidip New-Circum and Abdief; ship London of Hose; brig Ounlasts; sours, Henrietta and Sam Wackell.

A. Raymonio & Co., Clothiers, corner Nassau and Fulten ats., call attention to their exceptionally fine display of ready made garments and choice piece goods, now on exhibition.

BRAINERD-HARRIESON-On Wednesday evening, May 2, at the residence of the bride's father, by the fier, G. J. Harrison, assisted by the fier, C. P. Grosvonor, nucles of the bride, C. S. Brainerd, jr., and Harriet E. Harrison, both of Brooklyn, N. Y.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and uildress.

DIED. BROWN-On Wednesday morning, May 2, infant son of Edward F, and Elea or Bonney Brown, agest 12 days. CARBREY-On 21 inst., of diphtheria, John Vincest, aged 3 years and 17 days, fourth son of John L. and Annie T Car-Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the red-tence of his parents, 41 Ormond-place, Brooklyn, on Priday at 1 g-clock.

BARTLETT'S "BOULEVARD" (NEW) " 5

Steinway Hall-MONDAY, May 7, 8 p. m., WONG CHIN FOO. the Heathen Orator, will discuss HEATHEN DAMNATION.

Admission, 50 ceeds, Reserved seats, 25 cents extrs. Sale of scats begins at Hall on Saturday.

The Great Eastern War, The latest dispatches in regard to the battle before Kars, and other interes ing war news, in the

* SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

OF TO-DAY.

enblects: Another Letter from Gail Hamilton on Civil Ser. vice Reform; the Abolitionists and Mr. Hayes; Disappear once of John T. Daly; R. H. Macy's Will; an Explanation by Mr. Ben. Wade; "Rhack Spirits and White," the social story : Home Interests-Our Deoryands and Highways, and Talks with Correspondents; Architecture at Union College; the Young Folks' Department; Literary, Educational, Political, Commercial, and General Notes; the Woodin Investigation; the Missisalppi Massacce; Choice Editorials, full Market Reports, &c.

The table of contents embraces also the following list of

On the agricultural page, valuable infermation is given on the following topics: Crowding Out Sour Grasses; Because for the Young ; Shading the Soil ; the Gayes, and other Poultry Ills; Culture of Broom Corn, &c.

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